

GREAT BRITAIN

Will Lose Ireland in Case of German Success in the War.

Opinion of James McGuire as to Outcome in Interesting Book.

Author Shows Neglect of Belgium in Line With Policy of John Bull.

ENGLAND FEARS STARVATION

On last Sunday the Louisville Courier-Journal commented on the book just issued by James K. McGuire, former Mayor of Syracuse, entitled "What Germany Could Do For Ireland," the writer in the local paper not relishing the writings of Mr. McGuire. He only commented on the statement of Mr. McGuire that Germany would never quarrel with the United States for many and varied reasons. But no mention was made of the author's statement that Japan was our logical opponent with England as an ally. The book contains an able argument as to Ireland's present feeling in the European war and predicts a brighter future for Ireland and its people in the event of the crushing of Great Britain. The book is a sequel to Mr. McGuire's other publication, "The King, The Kaiser and Irish Freedom," and the author shows himself familiar with his subject and the feelings of the Irish people. He says:

"The people of Ireland have much sympathy for France and Belgium. They are the two countries that hold some sections of the Irish people in line for England, but there is no love lost for England in most of the countries of Ireland. She cares nothing about Serbia, Russia or Japan, and she always respected Austria-Hungary and greatly admired Germany before the war. This is not Ireland's war, and the pity is that any Irishman should have to die to save England. The British control the press of Ireland. Twelve Irish Nationalist newspapers have been suppressed, and of course it is thus very easy to malign the German race and make people swallow falsities. They recall the fact that Germany preserves the Irish language in her colleges and that German scholars are among the most noted scholars in the language and history of ancient Ireland. They recall that some years ago the German fleet visited Ireland and the enjoyment of the crews who witnessed the national games. They are reminded that the Hamburg-American Steamship Company proposed to have its steamers stop off after the English shipping and damaged England's much valued reputation as mistress of the seas. Again he says: 'England's peril, it must not be forgotten, is not so much invasion as starvation. Her people are mainly dependent upon Ireland, Denmark and America for their food requirements. England, encircled between a hostile Ireland and a hostile European power, such as Germany, would be in a position of grave peril as regards her food supplies. Indisputably Ireland is the gateway of Europe, but she is also the keystone of British power and dominion on the high seas of the world. When Ireland passes out of English possession the sun will have forever set on the British Empire. England's view is that so long as Ireland exists she must hold her in subjection, to enable her to maintain her supremacy of the seas.'

Regarding Belgium, the author says: "American students of history are not carried away by the popular feeling that England went to war to save the little state of Belgium. Nowhere in history has England furnished any precedent or such sacrifice. The British Empire is composed of small crushed nations whose liberties were originally destroyed by England. The people of this country do not readily forget that our own freedom and independence was won from England, and that we owe less to her for our strength than any country in Europe. History teaches us that England always finds a moral excuse for fighting her nearest competitor for trade. England agreed to send 116,000 troops as an ally of Belgium, and the small army which she sent to the relief of Belgium discredits her as the so-called champion of small nations.

"One thing seems certain at this writing—Germany will not lose the war and will either triumph or force a peace that will recast the map of Europe. She is fighting everywhere in the enemy's territory, always on the offensive, occupying and living off of 400,000 square miles of the best lands of Europe. The news of the unparalleled German successes is slowly filtering through press-censored Ireland, so that even the peasants now distrust all English news, and scarcely a handful of recruits can be obtained along the west coast of Ireland. There is much official uneasiness over the escape of German prisoners from the military prisons of Ireland, aided by the growing numbers of German sympathizers. Our friends in Ger-

many are giving serious consideration to the liberation of Ireland, thus insuring her future, on the other side of the Atlantic ocean, the guarantee of her friendship having been given to the representatives of Ireland as a nation. With one or two notable exceptions the Catholic newspapers side with Germany and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, with 200,000 membership, are bitterly opposed to Redmond's recruiting policy."

TRINITY CARNIVAL.

Trinity Council, Y. M. C. A., has completed preparations for the "gym" opening carnival on Monday to Thursday of next week, and there will be special attractions and features for each evening. The affair is in charge of the Carnival Committee, of which James B. Kelly is Chairman. The Chairmen of the other committees, and the young ladies assisting them are:

Gypsy camp—B. J. Osterholt, Misses Telda Belle Galligan, Nettie Hodes, Lucille Borgmeyer, Alice Shinnick, Mary Everin and Mary Belle Galligan.
Japanese and linen booth—B. J. Sandmann, Misses Genevieve Cash, Rose Connelly, Florence Jansen, Helen Landes, Julia Hallinan, Mary Louise Fleck, Mary Tinnel, Etta Mae Huber, Corinne Jansen, Margaret Winter and Emelia Zehnder.
German village—Lawrence Hoffman, Misses Bertha Goss, Mary Jewel Holsclaw, Ella Connors, A. Allgeier, Mary Murphy, Elizabeth Dengler, Louise Kennedy, Marie Maguire, Frances Veith, Mary Rossfield, Margery McGrath, Ethel Veith, Anna Betz, Bretha Veith, Dorothy Betz.
Wireless telegraphy—George A. Glass, Misses Eleanor Vonderheide, Orelia Bennett, Viola Eggers, Zita Green and Elizabeth Bell.
Country store—William Sandmann, Misses Nona Lubbers, Florence Schickel, Margaret Mussler, Josephine Huber, Gertrude Leisman, Louise Herrmann, Frances Welsch, Mary Lubbers, Anne Macke, Nell Herrmann, Anna Mae Sandmann, Theresa Lubbers, Mary Agnes Graf and Loretta Herrmann.

Doll and novelty booth—Joseph M. Zirnelt, Misses L. Pracht, Eleanor Gumbert, Catherine Shinnick, Rose Malley, Ada Faust, Rose Collard, T. Keldel, Marie Epping, Mary Kronenberg, Mechtild L. Ruhl, Barbara Schickel, Dorris Diest and Nellie Waack.
Candy and cake booth—Ferdinand Eifinger, Misses Anna Berthe, Charlesetta Shrader, Mary Glenn, Gertrude Schircliff, Edna Killarn, Carrie Shrader, Mae Shadburne, Elsie Mock, Agnes Rott, Bertha Korfack, Ella Reed and Ruth Obenhausen.

DEATH A SHOCK.

The wholly unexpected death of Mrs. Margaret Sheehan, beloved wife of Capt. Patrick Sheehan, of the local fire department, which took place while she was returning to her home, 621 East Walnut street, Monday evening, causes great sorrow to her immediate family and to the community of which she was a valuable member. Mrs. Sheehan had accompanied her daughter Catherine to the home of a friend where a party was being held, and when bound homeward she was stricken and passed away when she reached her own door. Mrs. Sheehan was born in this city thirty-nine years ago and was held in high esteem by all who knew her. She is survived by her husband, daughter, a son, William Sheehan, a student at St. Meinrad's College; two brothers, Timothy and Bartholomew Foley, and two sisters, Mrs. Agnes Woolford and Mrs. Katie Foley, and her mother, Mrs. Margaret Foley. The funeral was held yesterday morning from St. John's church, with solemn mass of requiem. Father Schumann's sermon showed his appreciation of her worth and his words of consolation to the surviving relatives will be long cherished in their memory.

ST. BRIGID'S DAY.

The Louisville Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians celebrated St. Brigid's day with impressive religious services at St. Cecilia's church on Tuesday. The affair was held in the morning from 10 to 12 o'clock, and was presided over by Sister Mary Fallon, who is the celebrant of the high mass and preached an eloquent and feeling sermon, paying high tribute to the patroness of the auxiliary and the feast of the feast. The services were held in the morning from 10 to 12 o'clock, and were presided over by Sister Mary Fallon, who is the celebrant of the high mass and preached an eloquent and feeling sermon, paying high tribute to the patroness of the auxiliary and the feast of the feast. The services were held in the morning from 10 to 12 o'clock, and were presided over by Sister Mary Fallon, who is the celebrant of the high mass and preached an eloquent and feeling sermon, paying high tribute to the patroness of the auxiliary and the feast of the feast.

TWIN CITY OFFICERS.

The Twin City Baseball League elected officers for the coming season at the K. of C. club house this past week, the following being re-elected without opposition: President, Capt. Frank A. Reichert; Vice President, Edward Wolfe; Secretary, Edmund Steinbock; Treasurer, Thomas D. Cline. Shortly after the first of the year Capt. Reichert intimated that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but there was such a storm of protests from the different church parishes that he again consented to serve and predicted that this would be a banner year for the Twin City organization. It is evident that the team leaders are advocates of "preparedness" as they are now bent on securing pennant winning clubs, or at least to break the streak of Capt. Coleman and his "Champs." "Look out, Coley."



GERMAN INFANTRY ADOPTS NEW SNOW UNIFORMS.
Photo shows a squad of German infantrymen in their snow uniforms, worn when they are campaigning in the snow regions, which enables the soldiers and scouts to get much nearer the enemy's lines without detection.

WHO HE WAS

The Good St. Valentine Was a Venerable Bishop of Rome.

How His Feast Day Was Set Apart For Sending Love Messages.

Healed the Eyes of His Jailor's Gentle and Blind Child.

DAY FOR YOUTHS AND MAIDS

February 14 will be St. Valentine's day, and therefore the following from the Child Apostle will prove interesting to young and old:

"Who was good St. Valentine and how did his feast day become a day set apart for the sending of love messages? It is a question that bobs up yearly about February 14. And yearly, despite the fact that the day is so rich in fancy and legend, the same unsatisfactory answer is made: for no one has ever been able to explain just how the little blind god Cupid came to be mixed up with the celebration of the feast day of a martyred saint.

Old Valentine was a sure enough saint, who wrote no poems nor love songs and, so far as prying eyes and ears have been able to find out, never was a victim of the little fellow's darts.

He was in fact a venerable Bishop of Rome, who weathered the persecutions of the monster Emperor Claudius and won for himself the crown of martyrdom in the year 270 A. D. Immured, because of his defense of his faith, in a dark and loathsome dungeon, one person only in all the world appeared to have pity on his misery and made an effort to comfort his solitude. This was the gentle blind daughter of his jailer, who practiced the faith in secret. She it was, tradition tells us, who stole daily the bars of the prisoner's dungeon cell, to sing the sweet songs of faith and hope that strengthened his weary heart.

Her self-sacrifice and sweet sympathy did not go unrewarded, for in thanksgiving the gentle Bishop healed her eyes, and the maid, who had been blind from her birth, saw as others see.

Such a miracle should have moved the stony-hearted judges of the good saint, but it seems to have had the opposite effect upon them, for a short time afterward he was haled from his dungeon, clubbed through the streets of Rome and afterward beheaded.

So far back in the world's history goes the celebration of a feast day of love that even the dusty old porers over the mud tablets of ancient Babylon have not been able to get at the root of the matter. An old belief prevailed at one time that the birds chose their mates on St. Valentine's day; but whether there is or is not a grain of truth in the matter, it is quite certain that human sweethearts formerly used this day to signify their devotion to each other.

The custom of composing verses appropriate to this day dates far back indeed, and we learn that a certain tome of 1440, the work of a monk of Bury, contained a reference to St. Valentine's day. There is a saying that one can not love without giving. Perhaps this is the reason why the giving of gifts has always been part of good St. Valentine's day. Before the time of manufactured valentines the lovers swam or mailed was compelled to make as best he or she could a valentine for the dear one. Some of these are of the quaintest and crudest designs imaginable.

the custom for the girls of pagan Rome to write their names on slips of paper, which were thrown into a large urn in the market place, later to be drawn by the youths of the city. Each boy looked upon the maid whose name he drew as his sweetheart for the time. Innocent as this custom seems, the fact that it was of pagan origin was enough to decide the early fathers of the church to decide that it must go. One of the most inventive of the holy men finally hit upon the expedient of substituting love messages for the names of the youths and maids of the city, and by this means put an end to the objectionable custom at once. This is all that we really know concerning the origin of the day to which the youths and maids of hundreds of years ago looked forward as eagerly as we have every reason to believe the youths and maidens of hundreds of years to come will look.

LARGELY ATTENDED.

There was a largely attended meeting on Division 1, A. O. H., on Thursday night of the past week, when President Mark Ryan and the officers were in high glee over the interest shown by the members at the beginning of the year and the manifest desire to strengthen the organization. County President William Connelly installed the officers and gave them high praise for their efficiency and faithfulness, which was well attested by their re-election. President Ryan appointed the following committees for the ensuing year: Finance—William M. Higgins, David O'Connell, William Murphy, William Cushing, Joseph Farrell, Irish History—Thomas Walsh, Daniel McCarthy, James P. Barry, Entertainment—Thomas Tarry, Charles J. Finnegan, Anthony Tompkins.

Visiting—Thomas Cleary, Martin J. Gavin, Mark Ryan. Federation—Thomas J. Dolan, William M. Higgins, William Murphy. The proceedings of the County Board were read by Secretary Daniel McCarthy and Treasurer Thomas Keenan submitted a statement of the receipts and disbursements. The address of County President Connelly was given marked attention and was appreciated. Ample time was given other speakers and before adjournment those present seemed well satisfied with the proceedings and confident the meeting will result in good for the future.

JAMES J. MARTIN.

The death of James J. Martin at the noonday of his life caused widespread sorrow among the printers and his friends throughout the city. Mr. Martin was confined to his home but a few weeks suffering from a complication and grip and passed away peacefully Monday morning. Deceased had lived here since childhood, and by industry and perseverance won the esteem and affection of all with whom he associated. Generous to church and charity, he befriended the widow and orphan and had an open hand for good works. He is survived by his widow and three children, for whom there is felt sincere sympathy. The funeral was held Wednesday morning from St. Columba's church. Rev. Father Kalar being the celebrant of the high mass of requiem. Mr. Martin was an earnest supporter of this paper and one of its first subscribers.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S.

A turkey supper, euchre and lotto under the auspices of Rev. Father Felten, the pastor, and a number of well known ladies will be given next Thursday evening for the benefit of St. Augustine's church, Thirteenth and Broadway. Games will be played in the afternoon and after the supper. This affair will be given in St. Augustine's Hall and promises to be a pleasing entertainment. The proceeds will go to defray the freeping of the church, the work to be done by T. A. Brocar, and the erection of a Baldachian altar by the Grissanti family. This congregation is noted for its excellent supper, and this alone should assure a large gathering. Father Felten is untiring in his efforts to beautify his church and build up a strong congregation, and therefore deserves earnest support.

LEGISLATURE

Had Lively and Interesting Sessions at Frankfort This Past Week.

Infamous Convict Bill of Republican Representative Stone Killed in Committee.

Voters Opposed to Unpopular Bill Fattered by County Magistrates.

BARRY HEADS THE MOSE GREENS

The sessions of the General Assembly at Frankfort this past week have been enlivened by some pretty close contests in the passage of legislative measures while charges have been flying thick and fast. At the bottom of all the disturbance can be found the prohibition agitation fostered by a few political preachers and down-and-outers bent on getting even with Gov. Stanley and his administration. It is rumored that when Gov. Stanley announced that he had taken the pledge for the four years of his term as Governor he was the recipient of congratulatory letters from some of these preacher politicians who calculated on adding to their political prestige by enrolling the Governor on the staff of agitators and fanatics. The Governor replied to their hypocritical letters that if he had taken that step before election day they would have howled that he was making a play to the galleries, in other words, a grand stand play, and now that these agitators, who were his bitter enemies during the campaign, had tried to ingratiate themselves into the Governor's good graces, they were making a grandstand play and their hypocritical congratulations were not appreciated.

It is pleasing to note that the medieval bill introduced by one E. D. Stone, Representative from Crittenden and Livingston counties, was not even brought to the attention of the Lower House, being reported adversely by the committee to whom it was referred. Stone's measure was the famous convict inspection bill, and is fathered in every State Legislature by the Menace, the mud gutter journal of the A. P. Apes. Another bill deserving of no consideration is one introduced by Representative W. M. Webb, the Palatine Republican, who wishes to have the fourth Friday in October set aside as "temperance day" in the schools and the teachers and school superintendents arrange a programme showing the evils of alcoholic drinks, the effects of cigarettes, etc. Representative Webb ought to have included that each school should be compelled to enact that stirring drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," and that a prize be given for the best essay on the lives of Dr. Palmer and Percy Haly, those two sterling prohibition leaders.

Much surprise was manifested here by the bill introduced in the House and Senate this week by Representative Spahn and Senator Robertson, which would give permission, if enacted, to the County Magistrates to establish offices in Louisville, despite the fact that the Court of Appeals only recently ruled that a Magistrate's jurisdiction should be confined to his own district. This to the mind of layman is evidently fair and it would be the rankest injustice to allow a Magistrate elected in the county to establish himself in the city at the expense of the City Magistrate or vice versa. It is not Democratic and is not only unfair to the Magistrate, but unfair to the voters of a district in which the County Magistrate was elected, to come and injure the interests and business of the Magistrate who was chosen by the people of that district. For the good of the Democratic party which they represent and not to add to the feeling at present against some of our Fiscal

Court members, Messrs. Robertson and Spahn should reconsider their action and withdraw the bill. The decision of the Court of Appeals in this matter was a just and popular one and the General Assembly should not enact measures tending to override the wishes of the people.

John J. Barry, City Wharftmaster, was unanimously chosen to head the Mose Green Club for a fourth consecutive term at its meeting Wednesday evening, the club under his leadership having the most successful years of its existence. It is proposed to amend the by-laws, enabling the club increase its membership, because of the great many outstanding applicants. Other officers elected were Lawrence Reichert, Vice President; Lee Simons, Secretary; Jacob Graft, Treasurer; Dr. T. J. Yager, Physician, and Frank McGrath, Frank Dugan, Ben Schulman, Thomas J. Garvey and M. J. Brennan as Directors. Dave Garvey, Lee Simons and Sam Owens were appointed as a Committee of Arrangements for the twenty-third annual banquet of the club on February 28.

Mayor Buschmeyer and Col. James P. Whallen returned today from a trip to New York and Washington. On Wednesday they were the guests of Senator Ollie James and Congressman Swager. They witnessed both of our national legislative bodies in action. During their stay they met many prominent national Democratic leaders and judging from their reception it would not be a bad idea for the Kentucky delegation to include these two gentlemen in the list of delegates to the National Democratic convention, which is to be held in St. Louis.

A PROUD RECORD.

The Louisville Times recently invited information from its readers as to who possessed the best record for regular attendance at Sunday school, and offered a Bible as a prize to the winner. From different parts of Kentucky came letters from members of Baptist and Methodist churches principally, all proudly prating that he or she was the prize winner in the congregation, and the highest average of these engines from ten to twelve years. But it remained for Lawrence J. Smith, of this city, to come forward with a record which made them all sit up and take notice, his letter to the Times being as follows: "My record is as follows: I am sixty-eight years old, and have gone to church every Sunday and holy day of obligation since I was four years old. I missed one Sunday while at sea when I was on my way to Nova Scotia. That was over sixteen years ago. I am a member of St. Louis Cathedral, between St. Catherine and Oak, and never miss mass on Sunday. If I am late for one mass I go to the next one."

Mr. Smith is a life-long employee of the Chess & Wymond Company, where he is loved and respected by both employers and fellow-employees. He is also a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Louis Bertrand's church and is a faithful attendant with that society on their regular communion Sunday.

INTO HEAVENLY REST.

A beautiful life was brought to a close early last Saturday morning when the Lord called Miss Mary Lawrence Bax, daughter of L. D. Bax, to her well earned reward. Her death affected not only those nearest to her by ties of relationship and friendship, but all who ever met and talked to her. In her was exemplified a true Christian life. The character of this noble girl was exceptionally fine, and she was ever ready to rejoice or sympathize with all who came in contact with her. In the home, where she was a source of pleasure and contentment, her cheerful disposition, she will be deeply mourned. Miss Bax was stricken two weeks before with pneumonia, and she died peacefully and gently, as she had always lived. She was born in Louisville twenty-one years ago, and as a child began her studies at St. John's school. Later she attended Presentation Academy, where she was graduated in 1910. All her life she had been a member of St. John's church. Clay and Walnut streets, and had a host of friends in the parish. Besides her father she is survived by her mother; a sister, Miss Anna Virginia Bax, and four brothers, William, Bernard, Walter and L. D. Bax, Jr., all of this city. The funeral was held Monday morning, Rev. Dr. Schumann being the celebrant of the solemn high mass of requiem. May her soul have eternal rest.

DAYLIGHT MEETING.

The daylight meeting of Division 3, A. O. H., at the Hibernian Home on Portland avenue Sunday afternoon, was the occasion for a large turnout. President Lawrence Mackey occupied the chair and kept everything moving, the result being that the proceedings were full of interest. The reports of the various committees were satisfactory, the recent entertainments being very successful. Division 3 is constantly working to realize the importance of the matter and the older members to wipe out the remaining indebtedness on their new home, the only one owned by the order in this section of the country.

CALLED TO REWARD.

The Rev. Father Maurice Wagner, of Mariah Hill, Ind., died at an Evansville infirmary after an operation Sunday afternoon. He had resided at Mariah Hill thirty-three years and was nearly seventy years old. Funeral services were held there at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was a brother of the late J. F. Wagner. Surviving are E. H. Wagner, an uncle, and T. W. Wagner, J. C. Wagner and Albert Wagner, nephews.

BENEFACTOR

Remarkable Life Work of Noteworthy Negro Benefactor of Poor.

Pierre Toussaint Helped Poor, Churches and the Orphan Asylums.

During the Yellow Fever Epidemic His Work Was Most Heroic.

HEARD MASS EVERY MORNING

In the recently published eighth volume of the Historical Records and Studies of the United States Catholic Historical Society a chapter is devoted to an outline of "Mission Work Among Colored Catholics." And incidentally the story is told of a noble negro, the perusal of whose life and work would be the source of elevation and good to any man of any race or creed. The story is that of Pierre Toussaint, who came as a slave from Santo Domingo with his master and the master's wife, fleeing from the revolution of August, 1791. The master died on a return trip to the island, and the widow "found herself in her new home without any resources."

"Toussaint," we learn, "immediately devoted himself to his maintenance. He was an expert ladies' hair dresser and soon became the fashionable artist of the town, earning a considerable amount, which he expended on his mistress, who on her death bed had been emancipated him." But he also found time even then "to do a great deal of charitable work, helping the poor with his savings and ministering to the sick. During the yellow fever epidemic his work was heroic. When he became free his prosperity increased and his thrift accumulated a modest competence, of which he made use to go to the poor, for churches, orphan asylums, or whatever fostered the progress of religion. He lived to the age of eighty-seven, dying on June 30, 1853. It is stated that for sixty years he never failed to hear mass every morning."

Nor were the great services which he performed unappreciated. At his death there were many to testify to his good works. A lady, a non-Catholic, who had attended his funeral in New York thus describes it in a letter to a friend: "I went on Saturday to attend Toussaint's funeral. High masses, incense, candles, rich robes, and such solemn music were there. The church gave all that it could give to prince or noble. The priest, his friend Mr. Quinn, made a most interesting address. He did not allude to his color and scarcely to his station; it seemed as if his virtues as a man and a Christian had absorbed all other thoughts. A stranger would not have suspected that a black man of his humble calling lay in the midst of us. He said no relative was left to mourn for him, yet many present would feel that they had lost one who always had been a source of comfort and encouragement for the poor, and all would be grateful for having known him. The aid he had given to the late Bishop Fenwick, of Boston, to Father Power, of our city, to all the Catholic institutions, was dwelt upon at large. How much I have learned of his charitable deeds which I had never known before. Mr. Quinn said: 'There were left few among the clergy superior to him in devotion and zeal for the church and for the glory of God; among laymen none!'

A remarkable and beautiful story indeed, is the life of the ex-slave Toussaint, "God's image carved in ebony," has been called by another lady who wrote an account of his career. And this is but one instance of the beneficial influence of the Catholic church upon members of the negro race. The church, the first to take up the work for the negro in this country, has always been the source of elevation for these people. Hatred of the church and of the negro has often in fact gone hand in hand. It was so in the case of the "New York conspiracy," or the "negro plot," in which a number of Catholic negroes were burned at the stake in 1741. One of these, of whom we read, Juan de Sylva, as he went to his death, "kissed a crucifix, insisting on his innocence to the last."

The negro in our country at the present time is in great need of the church's helping hand. In the negro missions can be produced other characters of the same nobility as Pierre Toussaint and Juan de Sylva. In this way is not alone a religious work but likewise a social work performed. It is incumbent on Catholics to realize the importance of the matter and to contribute generously to the support of the missions among the negro people in this country. Too often, we are inclined to believe, do they fail to understand the vital necessity of this form of missionary endeavor.

C. B. of C. V.

QUEEN'S DAUGHTERS.

The Queen's Daughters, who have been aiding the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Matt O'Doherty in the Plaza apartment, St. James Court. Interest in the work these ladies are doing has increased at every meeting held.